

The Times
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SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1902.

A STARTLING DISCLOSURE.

We think it important to keep before the eyes of the people of Richmond the all-important fact that in considering the question of gambling houses, which it appears from the evidence, have been operated here on an extensive scale, we are not considering questions of morals from the gambling point of view, but a question of law and order.

These establishments have been operated in violation of the written law of the State by men who knew that they were violating the law, and they have been patronized by men who knew that these were illegal establishments. Worse than all, it appears from the evidence so far collected that they were patronized by members of the General Assembly and members of the Constitutional Convention, who were sent to the State Capitol to make laws for this Commonwealth.

This is, indeed, a shocking disclosure. It is not, we repeat, a question of the immorality of gambling, per se. That is a question for each and every man to settle with his own conscience. But when the law-makers of this State patronize an establishment which is operated in defiance of law they become participants criminals, and they are responsible to the people for their act.

We do not know who these men are and we do not know of our own knowledge that members of the Legislature and of the Constitutional Convention are guilty. But from current report there is abundant evidence to show that some of our law-makers have been guilty of this offense, and if so they should be publicly exposed. Let the investigation go on. Let us find out the facts, no matter who is involved, and if it be discovered that our law-makers have been colluding with professional gamblers in violating the law, let their names be given to the public.

A NEW ANTI-TRUST THEORY.

Mr. Russell Sage's dissertations on trusts is one of the most remarkable pronouncements on that much-discussed subject that we have seen. He starts out by saying that the trusts are a menace to true government and oppressors of the people. He further intimates that the time will come when the American people will rise up and destroy the trusts, even though in so doing they shall destroy themselves.

If Mr. Sage had stopped there he might have saved himself from ridicule, but he does not stop there. He says that when several industries are starting out in business it is well for individuals to combine for mutual protection until the business is well established, but that when the business is so established the combination should be disrupted and conducted on individual lines.

In one breath he says that these combinations are a menace to government and the oppressors of the poor, and in the next breath he says that it is perfectly proper for them to be formed. The only question with Mr. Sage is how long they shall endure. The evil, according to this sage philosopher, (never mind the pun) is not in the formation of trusts and combines, but in their continued existence. It is all right for them to begin life and to flourish for a time, but after they have begun to flourish they must be disrupted, either through their own act or through the act of government. Just when that crisis shall be reached Mr. Sage does not say. It may be when the combine is a year old. It may be when it is ten years old. It comes with prosperity. As soon as the combine establishes itself, it should dissolve or be dissolved. The government and the people should permit an evil in embryo to be born and to flourish for a season—and then throttle it. Mr. Sage's anti-trust theory at least has the virtue of originality and novelty.

PENNSYLVANIA LAW.

An Associated Press telegram from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., says that it is estimated that the coal and iron police now guarding the idle collieries in the four counties of the anthracite region number five thousand men, and that the employment of so many special guards has necessitated an expenditure by the companies to date of \$1,800,000.

Every coal company in the anthracite region and nearly every washery has its quota of police. The commissions are all granted by Governor Stone and cost the company four dollars for the granting and recording of each commission.

When the people of the North talk about lawlessness in the South it would be well enough for them to consider these interesting statements. It is a startling fact to the law-abiding people of the South that this enormous sum of money must be paid out by legally chartered companies in the State of Pennsylvania to protect their property from destruction.

A PAIR OF WRONG-DOERS.

"The Petersburg Index-Appal says: 'The Richmond Times insists that the personality of Judge Campbell, Campbell's private relations to society as distinguished from his public relations as an office-holder, should be eliminated from discussion of the Crawford-Campbell affair. Mr. Crawford stands in a double relation to society also, but the Times persistently insists on his 'personality' to excite public sympathy in the behalf and contumely and reproach against Judge Campbell. It seems to us that in this case honors, if we may so use the term, are pretty nearly even. Is it not just as bad for an old minister to print and publish offensive and insulting words, well calculated to cause a breach of the peace, as it is for the judge of a court to commit a breach of the peace? It seems to us just as shade worse. He violated the admonitions and the obligations of a higher office when he stooped to the un-Christian and uncharitable act,

not only of judging his fellow man, contrary to Divine injunction, but also of blackguarding him. Who shall say the minister did not fall from a higher station, and that he did not fall farther, and lower, and harder than the judge who in his official relations transgressed standards made only by human hands?'

The readers of our Petersburg contemporary would infer from this that the Times has undertaken to champion the cause of Mr. Crawford, when quite the reverse is the fact. We have insisted from the beginning that Mr. Crawford did an unpardonable thing when he brought charges against a respectable judge without having proof at hand to sustain them; and finally when Mr. Crawford came out and said that he had not charged Judge Campbell with having been bribed, but had simply made the charge that people in the neighborhood said so, The Times said that his explanation was pitiful, not to say disgusting. We also said that Judge Campbell could well have afforded to treat such a man and his charge with silent contempt.

As for Judge Campbell, we have criticized him not as a private citizen, not as a man but as a judge. It is true that we, in speaking of his assault, have referred to it as an assault upon an old preacher, but we have meant by that remark not to champion the preacher, but to emphasize the offense which a judge of a Virginia court committed against the peace and dignity of the State, in defiance of the law which he as a peace officer was sworn to uphold. Mr. Crawford was undoubtedly wrong in the course he pursued, but one wrong does not justify another.

The Index-Appal does not help the case of the judge by emphasizing the fault of the preacher. Indeed, it proves by its own argument that both were wrong and that is and has always been the contention of The Times.

HARRY TINSLEY DEAD.

We are greatly distressed to hear of the death of Harry C. Tinsley, of Staunton. Mr. Tinsley was for many years connected with the Virginia press, and was one of the ablest and most forceful writers in the State. We did not always agree with him, and we had occasion to take issue with him from time to time on questions of public policy from a political point of view. But we found him always a fair and courteous debater, and our admiration for him as a man and as a writer was none the less because of these honest disagreements. He was a fine specimen of Virginia manhood, honest and chivalrous and gentlemanly, and a noble representative of the Virginia press. His death is to us a deep sorrow, and we have a sense of personal loss in his taking off.

A CRUEL THRUST.

It is cruel in President Roosevelt to air up the Republican party in Virginia, and attempt to make it lead a strenuous life. Mr. Roosevelt should understand that the Republican party in Virginia is composed of a few amiable and peaceable gentlemen, each of whom is filling a desirable government office and drawing his pay from the government and enjoying the quiet and happiness of the post. They want to continue to be at peace with all the world, and especially with the Democratic party. They do not wish to stir up strife and fight, and it is cruel in the President to prod them. "Please let me sleep," is their plea. Don't disturb them. Mr. President. It will do you no good and it will cause them much unnecessary discomfort.

The Richmond Times wants to know why the Governor of Minnesota has not gone into spasms over the proposed farmers' trust, to control farm products of all kinds, and taken steps to prevent it. It is probably because he knows well enough that the forming of such a trust will never come to pass. If the farmers of the country would stand together they could control, not only their own products, but all other things as well. The trouble is to get them to stand together.—Bedford Bulletin.

We infer from this that the Bulletin thinks that it would be advisable from the farmers' point of view to organize such a trust.

It is unfortunate that Mr. Schmelz has been compelled on account of ill health to resign his position as president of the Jamestown Exposition Company. But there are many men in the Tidewater section who are equal to the duties of the office, and there should be no difficulty in finding a suitable successor to Mr. Schmelz.

Hon. Gilbert B. Patterson received the Democratic Congressional nomination in the Sixth North Carolina District on the sixth ballot by 13 majority. With those odd numbers for him luck may prove against him.

That is a startling story that comes to us from the city of Glasgow, Va. A runaway couple were married in a field of millet near the hotel. It is possible that millet is growing in the very heart of the city?

There is some good ground for the suspicion that Mr. Schwab's health is all right and that he goes to Europe to catch hold where Mr. Morgan left off.

Immediately upon landing Mr. Pierpont Morgan said he knew nothing about the coal strike. Since then his brother has shown him his coal bill. He knows a good deal about it now.

The New York State campaign this year is expected to develop some presidential possibilities on one or both sides of the fence.

The age limit that Henry Watterson has set upon rascality in Kentucky is confined to the river counties. It does not count in the mountains.

Montgomery, Ala., claims to be the real and only all-American city, ninety-eight out of a hundred of its population being native born.

A woman "behind the hoe" made a quartette of tramps do some lively hustling in a rural precinct of North Carolina the other day.

The Wyatt development indicates that lawmakers can be lawbreakers too. There is nothing like versatility in a statesman.

The Galveston News is pleased to boast

that grand old Texas is "the turkey gobbler of Uncle Sam's barnyard."

It would seem that the Mossbacks of Newport News got a solar plexus jab over in Hampton the other day.

Col. Bryan vigorously declares that the doctrine of 16 to 1 is "as sound to-day as ever it was." Quite so.

The effort to make Gen. H. Roaring Jake Smith a paramount issue seems doomed to early failure.

It is conceded that Mr. Morgan holds the key to the coal situation. Will he kindly give it a turn? That's the question.

Political keynotes are getting very numerous in various parts of the country. Secretary Shaw is one of them.

The new French Ambassador has an American wife. Good for the Ambassador and for France.

Addicus is greasing up his gas machine for another race after Delaware's vacant chair in the Senate chamber.

Don't be frightened. The earth will not tilt over by Morgan's arrival on this side of it. Schwab has gone to the other side.

The Colorado Osgoods were the first to successfully render Gates a jar.

The coal snap of the barons holds on well.

New York sees \$12 marked on a ton of coal, and yet Mr. Morgan goes slow.

How will the empty coal scuttle do for a paramount issue?

There is now a photograph trust. It "looks pleasant."

With a Comment or Two.

As poor as Cuba is she will make an appropriation for an exhibition at the St. Louis Fair. What is Virginia going to do?—Richmond Times.

Make one of the most creditable exhibits of any State of the Union, and reap millions of dollars of benefits therefrom, if our city and country papers will go to work diligently and arouse the people to the necessity of the occasion.—Martinsville Standard.

All right. Here's with you for a general "rousement."

Talking about "race" that kills. Poor Mr. Fair. He is to be about sixty miles in the Richmond Times.

Unfortunately for him, it was rich Mr. Fair. Had it been poor Mr. Fair, he would probably have been content to forego along at four miles an hour, with no danger from automobiles, except the danger of being run over on the foot way.—Petersburg Index-Appal.

The new system of nomination by the Democratic party in Virginia is susceptible of advantageous amendment, if we may judge from some "quotations" of Tuesday's primaries.—Norfolk Ledger.

Newport News, for instance.

Oberlin M. Carter says he is another Dreyfus, but the resemblance is by no means striking.—Memphis Commercial-Appal.

Both got in jail. That must have struck them with more or less force as a point of resemblance.

Remarks About Richmond.

Leesburg Mirror: "The good old city of Richmond is house-cleaning. She is breaking up gambling dens and playing havoc with bribery scandals, and more, seems to be determined to even have clear, pure water. Good for the historic old pride of Virginia!"

Brunswick Gazette: "Policeman Wyatt's sin seems to be that he is endeavoring to kill the goose that has been laying the golden eggs."

Clarendon Herald: "With gamblers, muddy drinking water and policemen that talk too much, Richmond is a lively town these days."

Lexington Gazette: "The prospect of a prosperous tobacco market in Richmond is promising. The warehouses are counting on an aggregate of 10,000,000 pounds of dark tobacco in the loose for the season at satisfactory prices. The Imperial Company will have buyers on the market, so it is said, and, of course, the American Tobacco Company will be a large purchaser."

Blackstone Courier: "The Richmond minister have taken up the crusade against the gambling houses of that city. The chips are apt to be stacked high now."

Came at Last.

"I should think you people out here would be cured of the idea by this time that it does any good to pray for changes in the weather," said the tourist from the East.

"I don't know about that," responded the Kansas farmer. "Last summer we prayed for rain. We're gettin' it now, all right."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Why We Don't Cough Up.

Some wives, if they received a present of \$200,000 a year, would grow suspicious and begin to watch their husbands.—Chicago News.

Brains Against Digestion.

It appears that Mr. Schwab has the necessary brains for his position, but that he lacks the digestive facilities for the rich dinners that go with it.—Baltimore American.

Hard Lines.

"Gee whizz!" exclaimed the first horse, "you're always borrowing trouble. What are you worrying about now?"

"I was just thinking," said the pessimistic equine, "I'll bet next summer they'll make us wear this summer's cast-off Panama hats."—Philadelphia Press.

Faithful and Sure.

A faithful colored servant had recommended a friend to take charge of her mistress's little girl.

"Do you think, Sally," asked the anxious mother, "that I could trust Aunt Eliza with the entire care of the baby?"

"Law, yes, ma'am! Ellen knows all 'bout children. She's done buried six!"—Judge.

CHANGE OF BASE

Alleged Oyster Pirates Hanging on the Ragged Edge in Newport News.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., August 22.—W. E. S. Vaughn, for three years in the bluffs department of the Chesapeake and Ohio here, has resigned to become cashier and accountant with the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railway Company.

Boon's Walker, Harry Walker and Ward were in Richmond yesterday, were tried by Judge Jones in court this afternoon. Decision was reserved.

Negro Hanged for Murder.

(By Associated Press.)

SELMA, Ala., August 22.—Walter Bailey (colored) was hanged here to-day for the murder of Robert Hunter in this county in October, 1899.

An Hour With Virginia Editors

The Fredericksburg Star does not like the primary system. It says:

"The voters like to meet and wrangle in conventions. Indeed a convention full of talk, so-called oratory and gas generally results in a red hot canvass and from this a full vote. In this State in several districts a small committee has declared a certain man the candidate of the party. The voters feel they have no part or lot in this kind of thing; it is too stale and wanting in enthusiasm, and it may have the effect of putting general apathy in command. Even the grading of the machine, so the voters can see and hear it grind, is better than the stillness, death-like silence of a nomination declared by a Congressional Committee."

The discussion of the Leesburg lynching seems likely to lead to family troubles in Loudoun county. Anyhow, the Leesburg Mirror feels called upon to make an appeal to its constituency to let up on the Craven business, and says:

"Then why keep stirring up a matter, the agitation of which will only result in a severance of the ties of friendship between good citizens, and probably be the means of causing a personal animosity to spring up between neighbors and loved ones that will endure for years to come?"

The Staunton News thinks the Campbell case is something the people should not lose sight of until a proper disposition has been made of it. The News says:

"Fortunately for the State Amherst county has a Commonwealth's Attorney who recognizes fully the duty he owes the State, and he is superbly rising to the occasion. He has memorialized the Governor in behalf of justice and asked the Governor to call the Legislature in extraordinary session in order that it may investigate the matter. He points out to the Governor the brazen offensiveness of the so-called trial at Amherst, and makes a strong appeal for justice."

The Portsmouth Star, commenting on the comments of the Newport News Press on last Tuesday's primary, swats the Shipyard City one as follows:

"In other words, the viva voce system of voting is made accountable for all the rascality perpetrated at the Newport News primary. That won't do. Elsewhere in the district the viva voce system worked satisfactorily. From Newport News alone has there come any expression of disapprobation. This gives ground for the conclusion that in Newport News, under present conditions there, no system of voting unsupported by rapid fire guns, can hope for fair play by honest dealings with it."

Roanoke News: It begins to look as if the Congressional races in Virginia this fall are to be a tame affair. Even in the Fourth District the Republicans have refused to put up a candidate, arousing the ire of President Roosevelt, who in a recent interview says the Republican machine in Virginia is after the office only.

Blackstone Courier: The citizens of Petersburg are having a hard time over their Sunday newspaper, a recent ordinance of the Council preventing their sale on Sundays. This is another instance where it will be found impossible to legislate goodness into people, and like the Blue Laws of Massachusetts, it will have to go. The people will have their paper and the Council might as well repeal the law.

Trend of Thought In Dixie Land

Here is the way they swap compliments down in South Carolina. The Columbia State remarks:

"The Charleston Post says: 'Now that our esteemed contemporary, The News and Courier, has obtained a certificate of character from Jim Tillman, it is stamped as a safe newspaper for the family or the Y. M. C. A. reading room.' We protest. The certificate will not be given until it is countersigned by the inmates of the Charleston Jail."

The Concord (N. C.) Tribune offers its erstwhile champion some good advice. It says:

"Mr. Bryan might go a step further and say that he is not only not a candidate, but will keep mum while Democracy gets together and selects a man in 1904."

The Raleigh News-Observer makes this point:

"If the Governor of Massachusetts continues to harbor criminal negroes, all the Southern Governors will have to follow the example of Arkansas and make Massachusetts a penal colony."

The Savannah News just casually remarks:

"With the aid of the New York Sun, 'Billy' Chaney has managed to dig up the bloody shirt again and give it a few waves. But it has long since ceased to frighten, or even interest anybody."

The Henderson (Tenn.) Gazette says a great deal in the following short paragraph:

"What we need in the South is more industrial education and less politics. Politics profits the politician and the officeholder. The people must get down hard on the politician who goes about and tells them that all the ills and troubles they have is because of unwise legislation, and can only be remedied by sending them to Congress."

Miss Catherine Brown is visiting Mr. B. W. Palmer in Charlottesville.

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MATTERS OF INTEREST TO WOMEN AND ABOUT THE HOUSEHOLD

(Edited by MARION HARLAND.)



A PRETTY FALL STYLE.

Facts of Interest For the Housewife.

All communications addressed to this department must be written in ink and accompanied by name and address. Both will be held confidential.

Correspondents will please write the names of their places of residence in full. Letters go astray daily because the address is given merely as "City." There are forty-five of these United States and many cities in each State.

Would you please inform me: 1. Who was the originator of the American flag? 2. When and where was it first made?—LINDA.

1. On June 14, 1777, Congress enacted that the national flag should bear thirteen stripes, alternately red and white; that the "Union" should be blue ground with thirteen white stars upon it. January 13, 1794, this act was altered by one providing for fifteen stripes and fifteen stars. Again, April 4, 1818, the thirteen stripes were re-established, with twenty stars on a blue field, one star to be added for every new State.

2. This flag was first used July 4, 1818, and is still the national standard.

I am a young man twenty-four years of age. I am very anxious to study law. I cannot attend any college, as I have to work every day; the only time I have is in the evening. I know I shall have to study very hard; I am willing to do this if there is any chance of bettering my condition. I am not in my right place at the work I am doing now.

A CONSTANT READER. Will some one of the practical lawyers who honor me by reading this department suggest a line of home study to this young man? Many an eminent jurist has prepared himself for the bar by studying in the intervals of less congenial labor. Will not such an one "lend a hand" to a youth who would climb the ladder?

I was very much pleased to see the uncompromising stand you take on the question of loveless marriages. Conditions may be hard to be borne, but how any woman could advise another to barter herself away is beyond my comprehension. I heard a young lady remark: "Beckless though she would marry for money, she would not advise any one else to do the same. It is strange that while those who decree a sale to the many, or for a coronet, should so coolly advise a sale to the individual. The selling of a girl to one as immoral as to an hundred. Beckless and unwise marriages are the fountain head of universal misery and vice. What can we expect of the children resulting from a loveless marriage? No one has the right to inflict such an injustice upon another."

A well known writer says: "Not one woman in a thousand has the deepest and strongest love." If so, it is not surprising that the spirit of Mammon should invade the temple of love itself. If marriage be not for sentimental reasons, but for the upbuilding of a noble race, there could be no hope for the loveless union which carries out neither idea. The men at least present the case as a business proposition, but how any woman pretending to have refined feelings could either advise or become party to a loveless marriage is surprising. I am glad you did not weaken your position. J. F. M.

I should stuff myself and contradict the views expressed freely in speech and by pen for many years had I receded from my "position." After long and earnest thought to all that "constitutions" have written pro and con the commercial union entered into by one, or both parties, with love and for gain's sake—I stand fast in the conviction that such a marriage is legalized prostitution.

Ugly words! but the act they describe is more hideous.

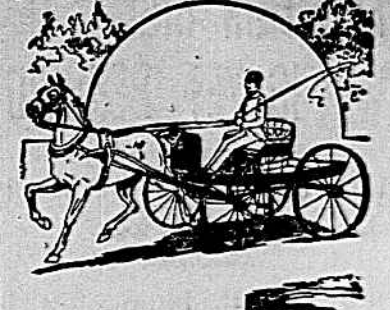
I am exceedingly fond of history and travels, but of the latter especially. I have been able to find but a very few books to know of reliable biographies on the lives of Frederick the Great, Marie Antoinette, Peter the Great, Emperor William I. and Bismarck.

I realize that perhaps I am asking too much, but if it is possible to grant my request you will be doing me a great favor.

Before I could supply the names and titles you ask for—and to write it down would require an hour of time and a column of space—I should have to go to a public library with my list in hand. I should accost the librarian politely and ask him to let me have a catalogue. Then I should seat myself at a table, pencil in hand and paper before me, and make out my list of books and of authorities.

May I suggest that you do this, bringing plenty of time and patience to the execution of the laudable task? Believe that I would be your helper if I could spare the hours needed for the work, and had the right to devote so much space to one correspondent, however interesting.

I was born in Paris, France, of Ital-



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Courtland Smith, Mrs. C. H. Hurkamp, Mrs. Frank Baker, Mrs. Blair Johnson, Mrs. J. K. Maddux, Mrs. F. A. B. Postman and the Misses Harry.

Professor and Mrs. George Ragland are visiting Mr. John F. Ragland, and will leave Monday for Waco, Texas.

Miss Emma Roberts, of Church Hill, is spending ten days at North Village, Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Mayer will spend the next two or three weeks in Staunton.

Mr. D. N. Durette is spending his vacation at Atlantic City and the old Sweet Springs.

Miss Lelia Willis, who has been staying at Buckroe Beach, is now visiting in Caroline county.

Mr. Henry Watkins is spending his vacation at the Old Sweet Springs.

Mr. John Tyler is spending a few days in New York, having left the city Sunday night.

Mr. Dandridge Spotswood has returned to New York after a visit to relatives here and in Petersburg.

Miss W. D. A. Anderson, son of Major William A. Anderson, of Rockbridge, and a third year man of West Point, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Renna Singleton Carlton, of Chestnut Hill, is visiting in Salem, and before returning will go to Rocky Mount, Va.

Mrs. W. H. Thompson and children are spending some time with Mrs. M. Bowles, in Hanover.

Miss Alma B. Dunford-Ried has returned home after a delightful visit to King William.

Mrs. H. E. Lindsay and Miss Lindsay, who are visiting Mrs. J. C. Gilliam, in Oak, Va., are expected home Monday.

Miss Edmondia Martin is the guest of Mrs. F. A. Watkins, in Chatham.

Miss Etta Jackson was again among the dancers at the weekly German Tuesday at Boyd House, Wytheville.

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. M. Curry are spending some time in Asheville, N. C., at the Battery Park Hotel.

Mrs. H. Martin is taking a three weeks' trip to Boston and other New England points.

Mr. John Calvin Day is spending his vacation in the mountains of Virginia.

Miss Nellie Dickinson has returned home and will leave immediately for a camping trip in the Adirondacks.

Miss C. Wood of Old Point is visiting the family of Col. G. H. Ingram on West Grace Street.

Mrs. Charles Belvin is visiting friends in South Boston.

Mrs. W. G. Fitzpatrick and Miss Ethel Fitzpatrick, who have been visiting at the Fountain Springs, left yesterday for Mount Airy to spend a month.

Mr. Walter